

THE REHEARSAL.

1. The *Review* having given up the Cause of the *Original Power of the People*, produces a most Terrible *Charge* against me.
2. His *Proof* of it, from my wishing well to the Young *Prince of Orange*. And how he may be *Better* than any before him.
3. He says it is *Unjust* to *Charge* me, and yet that it is no *Wrong* to me.
4. He *Owns* himself to be a *Slanderer*, and his *Accusation* to be a *Forgery*.
5. Pres'd further Home upon him, in Charging the *Massacre* in *Ireland* upon King *Char. I.* And using that as an Argument to Vindict K. *William* from the *Massacre* of *Glenco*. A good *Gues*s in the *Case* of present *Concern*. His own *Text* apply'd, a *Liar*, and the *Truth* is not in him.

SATURDAY, January 31. 1707.

(1) *Country-man.* **I** think, *Master*, you are Claw'd off now ! I know not whether you will be ever able to shew your Head again !

Rehearsal. Why ? What's the matter now, *Country-man* ? You look as if you were *Frighted*.

Country-m. *Frighted* ! Have I not Reason ? Or have you not more Reason ? Do you think it a small Matter to be Represented, at this time o'th' Day, as an Utter *Enemy*, a *Slanderer* and *Blasphemer* of the Pious Memory of our late Glorious K. *William* !

Rehearsal. These are Heavy *Charges*. But who objects them to me ? Who is my *Accuser* ?

Country-m. Your Old Friend the *Review*, the very Same—who, tho' he has long since Submitted, and own'd himself Conquer'd by you, as to the Argument of the Power of the *People*, of *Original Rights*, and the *State of Nature* : And has Deliver'd up all his *Allies*, *Milton*, *Lock*, *Sidney*, &c. as Prisoners at Discretion into your hands, yet he ows you a *Good Turn* still ! And has Paid it in full Tail in his *Review* of the Thirteenth of this Month. Where he Accuses you for *Meaning*,

“ That the Prince of *Orange*, as he then was, is to be Charg'd with Ambition in Aspiring to the Throne of his Father in Law, and Injustice in Depositing him:

And he says afterwards, That he thinks he does you no wrong, in Explaining your *Meaning* to be,

“ To Dethrone her present *Majesty*, dis-solve the *Constitution*, repeat the Tolerati-

“ on, unravel the Union of *Britain*, blow up the *Confederacy*, restore the Prince of *Wales*, and receive French Tyranny.

Rehearsal. These are Terrible *Charges* indeed ! But how do's he make them Good ? How do's he *Prove* them ? Does he Pretend that I ever said any of these things ?

Country-m. No. But he is sure you Meant them all !

Rehearsal. Whence do's he gather my *Meaning* ? Have I said any thing Tending that way ?

(2) *Country-m.* He says you wish'd the young *Prince of Orange* may be the Best of the Name. And that this is a Reflection upon the late *Prince of Orange*, whom he is Resolv'd to *Vindicate*.

Rehearsal. But to *Vindicate* a Man before he is *Accus'd*, is commonly thought to argue Guilt. Like the Man who hearing another say, O that *Villain*, cry'd sure he does not mean me.

May not I wish Mr. *De Foe's Son* (if he has one) to be a better man than his *Father*, without Calling his *Father* a *Rogue* ?

Country-m. A better *Prince* than the *King* ! (Cries the *Review*) what do's he mean by a Better ?— I suppose he thought it Impossible ! As the man said to one who wish'd his *Son* might be a Better man than his *Father*; I thank you, Sir, said he, for your Kindness to my *Son*, but why Impossibilities ! Suppose th's young *Prince of Orange* shou'd prove a Better Man than the last. I mean suppose it were Possible—that *England* might want him before he comes to be a Man—

This

That Whigg and Torry, High and Low, Con and Non-Con shou'd last so long, and set Us all by the Ears again; and then we shou'd send for his Highness to Umpire the Matter; and that he shou'd do it somewhat Better than the Last did, and leave None of these Nasty Distinctions behind him, but Leave Us all One and of one Mind, both as to Church and State, throughout all Great Britain, ay and Ireland too— And shou'd pull down the Pope and the French King too. Ay and the Turk too (if he were not a Protestant!) Wou'd not all this be Better and Better? And ther might be Better after all this! So that there is Room enough still to Wish for a Better than the Last, tho' Glorious! And if Glorious himself wou'd not be Glad to see another Better than himself, he wou'd be Ill Natured and Ambitious indeed! He cou'd not be in Heaven, for ther are many Better there. Or else we're foully Mistaken!

(3.) Rehears. You need not take so much Pains, Country-Man, to Clear me for wishing a Better, for Mr. De Foe himself do's it in this fame Review, where after Expressing his Wonderment thus, *A better Prince than the King!* What do's he mean by a Better? He adds in the Next Words, *Indeed I thought not, nor shall I be so Unjust as to Conclude his Meaning* for him.

Country-m. Yet he Concludes it with a Witness, to be no less than Depositing the Queen, and the Lord knows what, as I have before Quoted him. These Orators are bad Logicians, or have short Memories! He says he will not be so Unjust, as to Conclude your Meaning: Yet says, he do's you no Wrong to Conclude it, and in a very Terrible Manner too. It is Unjust, but it is no Wrong! Now for Logick! Can you help him out? Master.

(4.) Rehears. Yes, Country-Man, a Little. For he may say, That he do's not Conclude, only Guesses at my Meaning.

Country-m. And is ther no Injustice in Guessing very Scandalous things of a Man, and Blazoning them in Print, and saying I am Confident I do him no Wrong, nor shall be thought a Slanderer for giving his Meaning thus? But I will give him his own Words in this same Review, on occasion of Somebody Gneffing at somthing in K. William, he says, *I hope the World will Remark, that the Reflection upon his Majesty is not at all Prov'd, and Consequently own'd to be a Forgery.* And that he that Publishes a Scandalous Suggestion upon any Man, which he cannot Prove, is a Slanderer.

Rehears. There you come over him again, you have him Every way. What then will

become of all the Stories he has told, which he cou'd not Prove? Nay which were Prov'd against him to be Quite otherwise! How will he Defend his Experiment? Where he not only gives Suggestions, but Asserts plain Fact in the most Positive Manner, and produces Vouchers, and yet all since Prov'd to be Utterly False!

(5.) But yesterdays sad Solemnity has brought into my Mind his Review a little time ago where he takes upon him the Task of Vindicating K. William from the Imputation of the Massacre of Glencoe. And do's it in such a Manner as that Prince owes him little Thanks for it. But he Concludes it with this Noble Stroke, That when any can Clear King Char. 1. from the Massacre in Ireland, he will Clear K. Will. from the Massacre of Glencoe. Which by the way is a pretty Clearing of K. William! But that is not the businels now. Here is a Suggestion, and a Swinging one against King Char. 1. But where is the Proof? Now what becomes of Mr. Review by his own Rule? This Malicious Suggestion, as False as Hell, was Trumpt up long ago in the Review, p. 192, 193. And fully Answer'd in A Case of present Concern, Printed 1702. Which Guesses That five years after that, we may have the same Clamour renew'd again, without taking any Notice of this Vindication. Atid just so it has happen'd, this Glenco Review coming out in 1707. There's a Gueſſer for you— And he may Guess again, That all this will not put the Review to the Blush, Nor make him Apply to himself what he do's to the Observator in this same Review, p. 574; and in a Case not so Plain as this, the Last Words of 1. Joh. 2: 4. a Liar, and the Truth is not in him. To which add the whole of the following Article.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

AN Account of the Late Establishmēt of Presbyterian-Government by the Parliament of Scotland Anno. 1690. Together with the Methods by which it was Settled, and the Consequences of it: As also several publick Acts, Speeches, Pleadings, and other matters of Importance relating to the Church in that Kingdom. To which is added a Summary of the Visitation of the Universities, there; in a Letter from a Gentleman at Edinburgh, to his Friend at London.

A Memorial for his Highness the Prince of Orange, in relation to the Affairs of Scotland, &c. **P**resbyterian inquisition, as it was lately practised against the Professors of the College at Edinburgh. **A** Collection of all the Acts of Parliament, with Publick Papers and Declarations Relating to the Clergy and Ecclesiastical Affairs within the Kingdom of Scotland since the Revolution.

AVINDICATION of the Government in Scotland, during the Reign of K. Charles II. against Mis-Representations made in several scandalous Pamphlets. To which is added, The Method of proceeding against Criminals, &c.